



General

Title

Infectious diseases: percentage of patients for whom isolation is indicated who are actually isolated.

Source(s)

Quality indicators in critically ill patients. Madrid (Spain): Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care and Units Coronary (SEMICYUC); 2011. 185 p.

Measure Domain

Primary Measure Domain

Clinical Quality Measures: Process

Secondary Measure Domain

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

Description

This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients for whom isolation is indicated who are actually isolated.

Rationale

The aim of intensive care medicine is to provide critical patients with the healthcare that they need, ensuring the quality and safety of care. Intensive care medicine is one of the principal components of modern healthcare systems. There is an increasing demand for this resource, which involves high costs.

The quality of care has gradually come to be the central focus of healthcare, and in recent years patient safety has come to represent one of the key aspects of quality. In the case of intensive care medicine, this interest in quality is even more evident, not only because of its social and economic impact, but also because some of the dimensions involved in the quality of care of critical patients take on greater importance: critical patients are more vulnerable, access to critical care is more limited so efforts to distribute resources equitably are more important, scant scientific evidence is available, and the

efficiency is limited.

To prevent cross-transmission of infections/colonization by microorganisms considered of epidemiological risk.

Evidence for Rationale

Coia JE, Duckworth GJ, Edwards DI, Farrington M, Fry C, Humphreys H, Mallaghan C, Tucker DR, Joint Working Party of the British Society of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, Hospital Infection Society, Infection Control Nurses Association. Guidelines for the control and prevention of meticillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) in healthcare facilities. J Hosp Infect. 2006 May;63 Suppl 1:S1-44. [195 references] PubMed

Cooper BS, Stone SP, Kibbler CC, Cookson BD, Roberts JA, Medley GF, Duckworth G, Lai R, Ebrahim S. Isolation measures in the hospital management of methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA): systematic review of the literature. BMJ. 2004 Sep 4;329(7465):533. [68 references] PubMed

Loveday HP, Pellowe CM, Jones SR, Pratt RJ. A systematic review of the evidence for interventions for the prevention and control of meticillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (1996-2004): report to the Joint MRSA Working Party (Subgroup A). J Hosp Infect. 2006 May;63 Suppl 1:S45-70. [31 references] PubMed

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Tacconelli E. Screening and isolation for infection control. J Hosp Infect. 2009 Dec;73(4):371-7. [51 references] PubMed

Primary Health Components

Infectious diseases; isolation

Denominator Description

Number of patients for whom isolation is indicated (see the related "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field)

Numerator Description

Number of patients for whom isolation is indicated who are actually isolated (see the related "Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions" field)

Evidence Supporting the Measure

Type of Evidence Supporting the Criterion of Quality for the Measure

A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical research evidence

A formal consensus procedure, involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, public health and organizational sciences

A systematic review of the clinical research literature (e.g., Cochrane Review)

One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed journal

Additional Information Supporting Need for the Measure

Unspecified

Extent of Measure Testing

Unspecified

State of Use of the Measure

State of Use

Current routine use

Current Use

not defined yet

Application of the Measure in its Current Use

Measurement Setting

Hospital Inpatient

Intensive Care Units

Professionals Involved in Delivery of Health Services

not defined yet

Least Aggregated Level of Services Delivery Addressed

Single Health Care Delivery or Public Health Organizations

Statement of Acceptable Minimum Sample Size

Unspecified

Target Population Age

Age greater than or equal to 18 years

Target Population Gender

Either male or female

National Strategy for Quality Improvement in Health Care

National Quality Strategy Aim

Better Care

National Quality Strategy Priority

Prevention and Treatment of Leading Causes of Mortality

Institute of Medicine (IOM) National Health Care Quality Report Categories

IOM Care Need

Getting Better

IOM Domain

Effectiveness

Data Collection for the Measure

Case Finding Period

Unspecified

Denominator Sampling Frame

Patients associated with provider

Denominator (Index) Event or Characteristic

Clinical Condition

Institutionalization

Denominator Time Window

not defined yet

Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

Number of patients for whom isolation is indicated

Note:

Indications for isolation:

Preventive isolation:

Patients transferred to the intensive care unit (ICU) from other centers

Patients transferred from other wards or other centers who have risk factors (prolonged hospitalization, decubitus ulcers, surgical wound infection, etc.)

Patients coming from nursing homes

Patients with a history of cultures positive for microorganisms with epidemiological risk (M. Tuberculosis, Meningococcus, methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus [MRSA], ESL-producing gram-negative bacteria [GNB], multiresistant

Pseudomonas/Acinetobacter, vancomycin-resistant enterococci, H1N1 influenza)

Documented isolation:

Patients with any positive culture for microorganisms that represent an epidemiological risk

Population: All patients with indications for isolation who are discharged from the intensive care unit (ICU) during the period reviewed.

Exclusions

Unspecified

Exclusions/Exceptions

not defined yet

Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

Number of patients for whom isolation is indicated who are actually isolated

Isolation: Application of contact isolation measures.

Exclusions

Unspecified

Numerator Search Strategy

Institutionalization

Data Source

Electronic health/medical record

Paper medical record

Other

Type of Health State

Does not apply to this measure

Instruments Used and/or Associated with the Measure

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

Measure Specifies Disaggregation

Does not apply to this measure

Scoring

Rate/Proportion

Interpretation of Score

Desired value is a higher score

Allowance for Patient or Population Factors

not defined yet

Standard of Comparison

not defined yet

Prescriptive Standard

Standard: 100%

Evidence for Prescriptive Standard

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Identifying Information

Original Title

Indications for isolation.

Measure Collection Name

Quality Indicators in Critically III Patients

Measure Set Name

Infectious Diseases

Submitter

Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care and Units Coronary - Clinical Specialty Collaboration

Developer

Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care and Units Coronary - Clinical Specialty Collaboration

Funding Source(s)

Boehringer Laboratories

Composition of the Group that Developed the Measure

Work Group for Infectious Diseases

Alejandro Rodríguez Oviedo Francisco Mariscal Sistiaga Francisco Álvarez Lerma Rafa Zaragoza Crespo

Scientific Coordination:

Maria Cruz Martín Delgado Jesús Blanco Varela Lluís Cabré Pericas Pedro Galdos Anuncibay Federico Gordo Vidal

Financial Disclosures/Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

Unspecified

Adaptation

This measure was not adapted from another source.

Date of Most Current Version in NQMC

2011 Mar

Measure Maintenance

Unspecified

Date of Next Anticipated Revision

2016 Jul

Measure Status

This is the current release of the measure.

The measure developer reaffirmed the currency of this measure in May 2016.

Measure Availability

Source available in English	and Spanish	from the
Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care	e and Units Coronary (SEMICYUC) W	eb site.
For more information, contact SEMICYUC at P	Paseo de la Reina Cristina, 36, 4º D,	Madrid, Spain; Phone
+34-91-502-12-13; Fax: +34-91-502-12-14; \	Web site: www.semicyuc.org	; E-
mail: secretaria@semicyuc.org.		

NQMC Status

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on January 3, 2014. The information was verified by the measure developer on February 26, 2014.

The information was reaffirmed by the measure developer on May 10, 2016.

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Production

Source(s)

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